

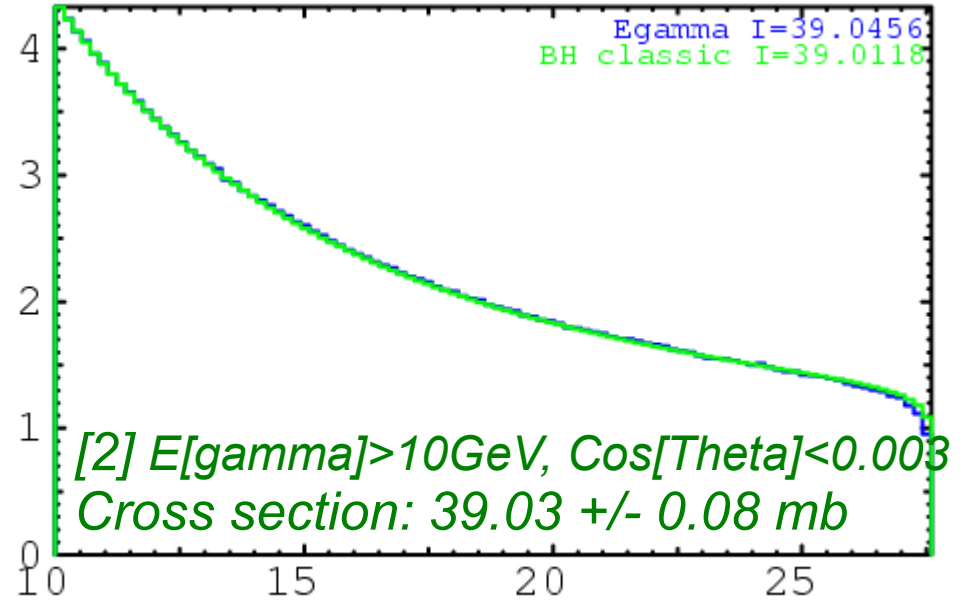
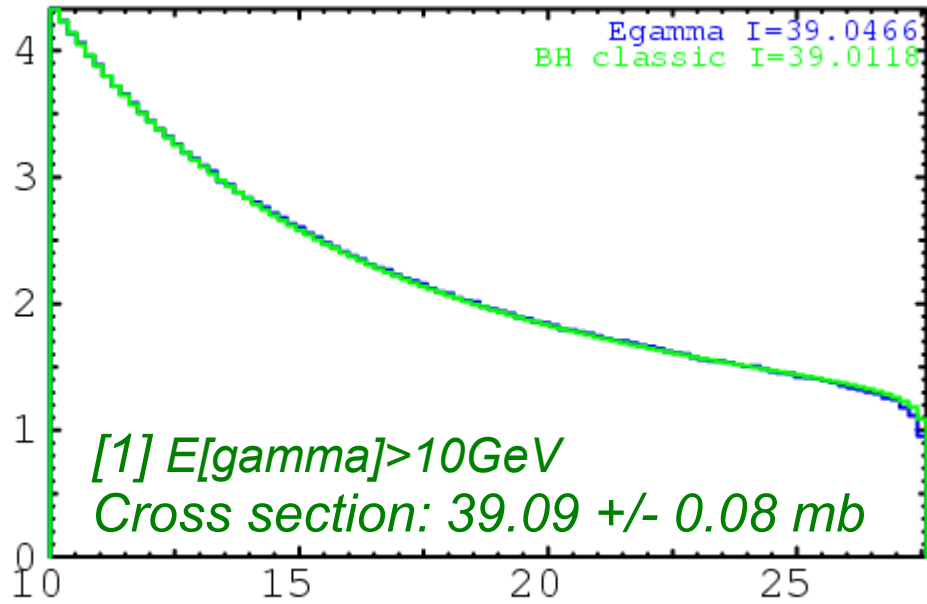
Bethe-Heitler process generator

V. Makarenko
DESY

Problems from previous reports:

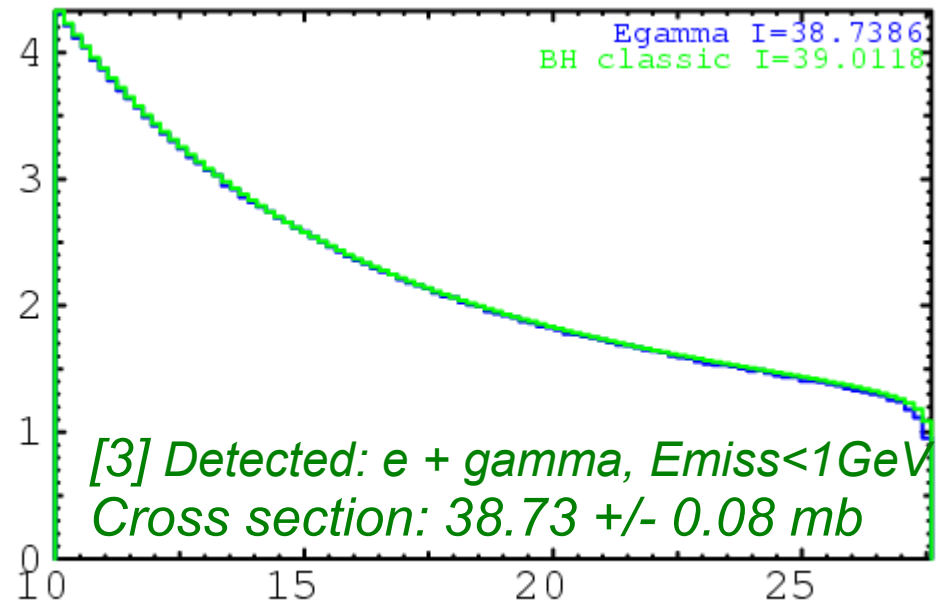
- Precision of integration not enough
solved partially
- Sufficient discrepancy at $E_{\text{gamma}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
Tested with different matrix elements, and generator settings
- Too slow events generation procedure
solved: parallel generation is now available

920 GeV

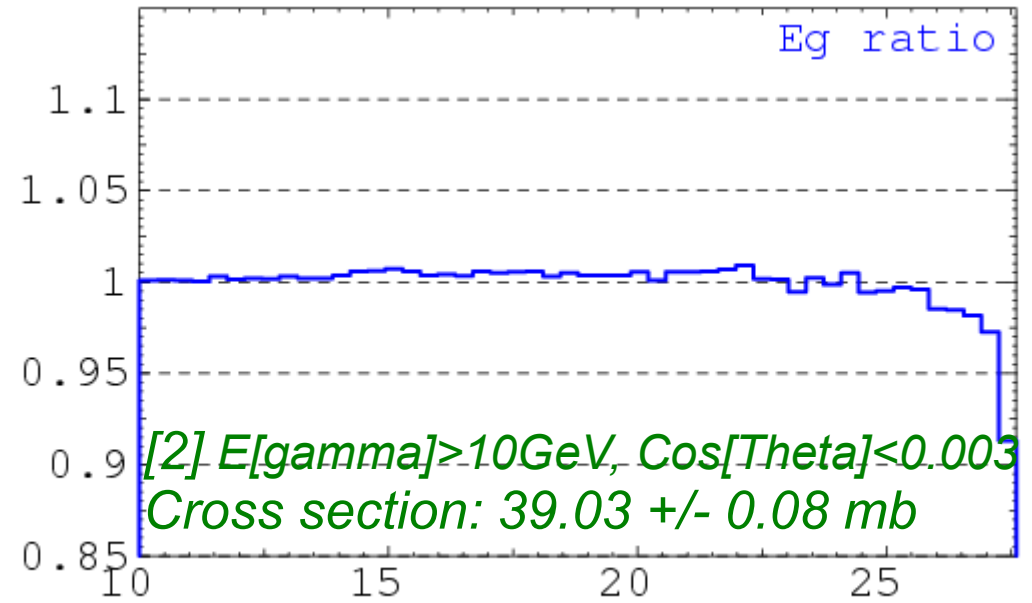
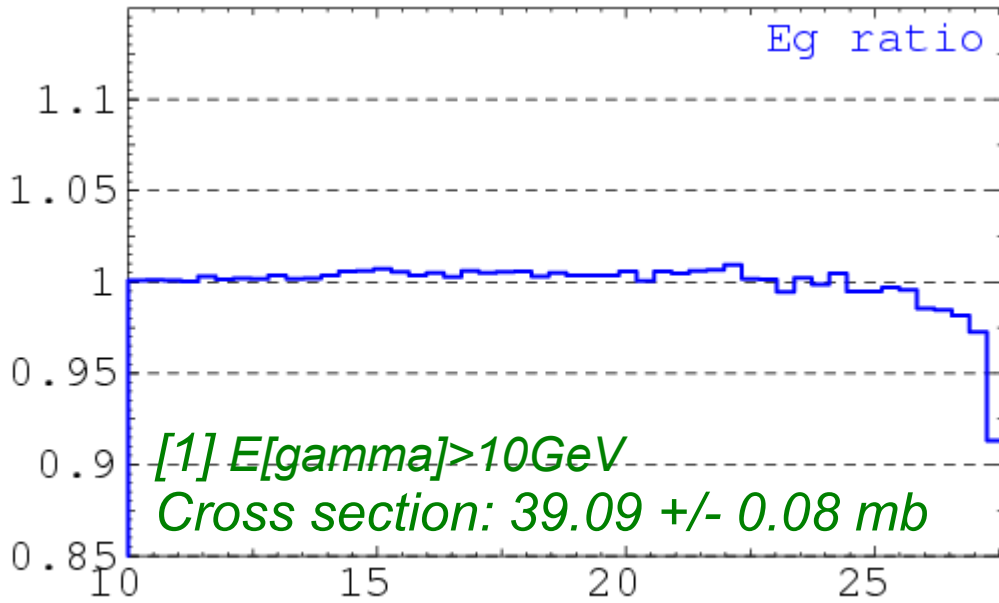


Photon energy spectrum

*[4] $E[\text{gamma}] > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Classic: 39.012 mb*

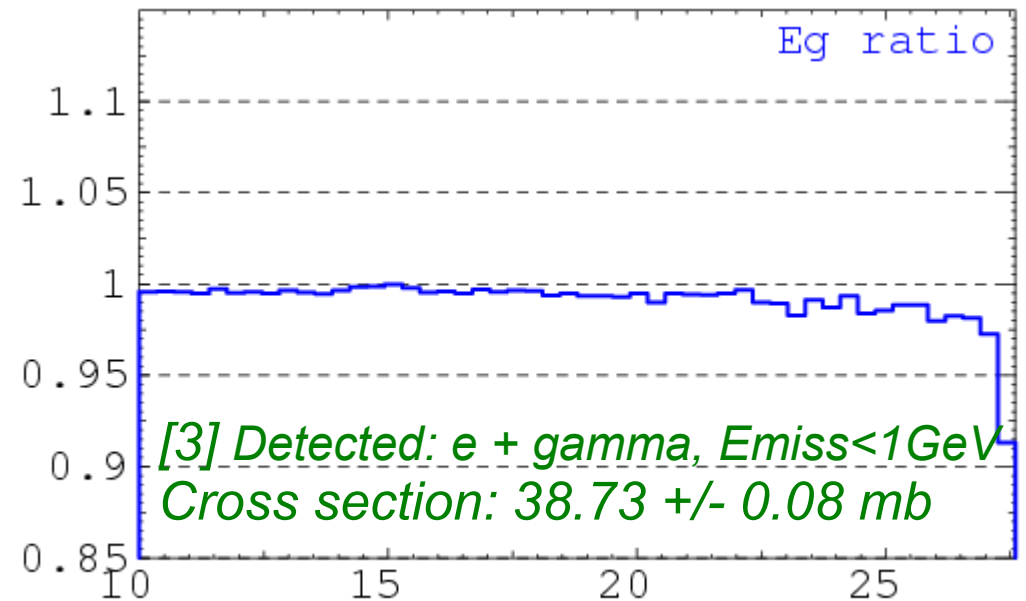


920 GeV

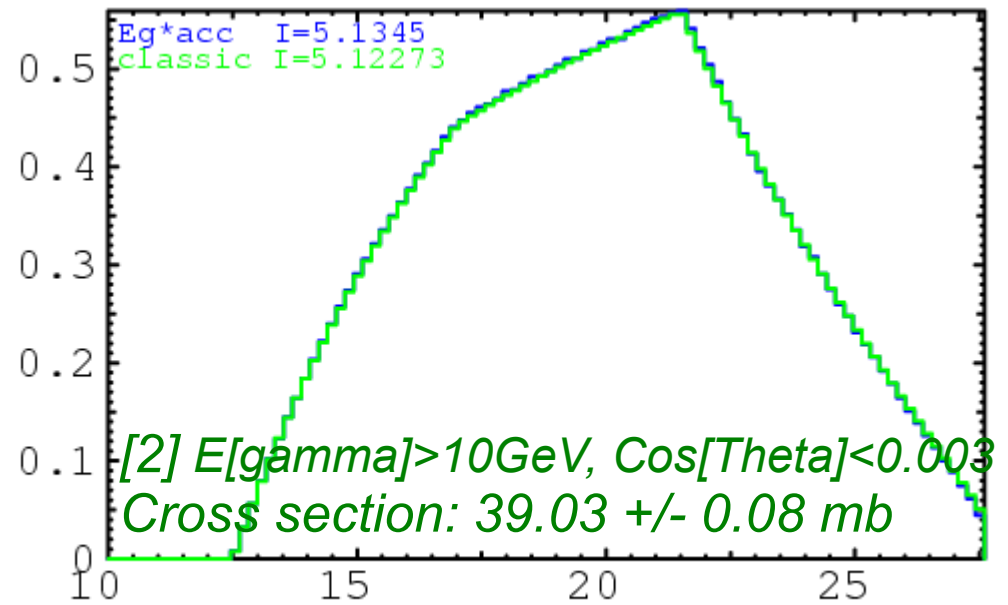
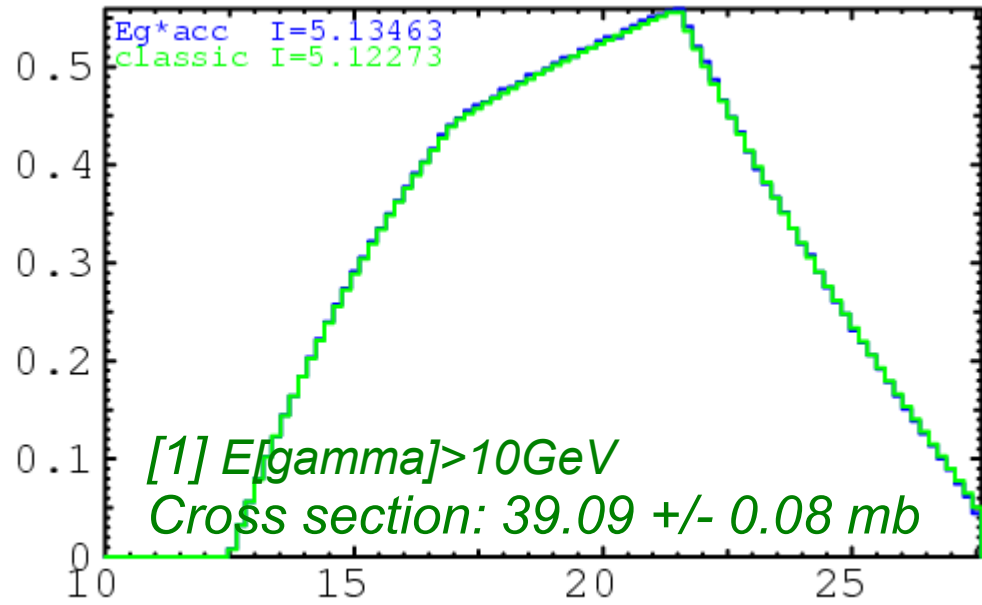


Photon spectra ratios

[4] $E[\text{gamma}] > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Classic: 39.012 mb

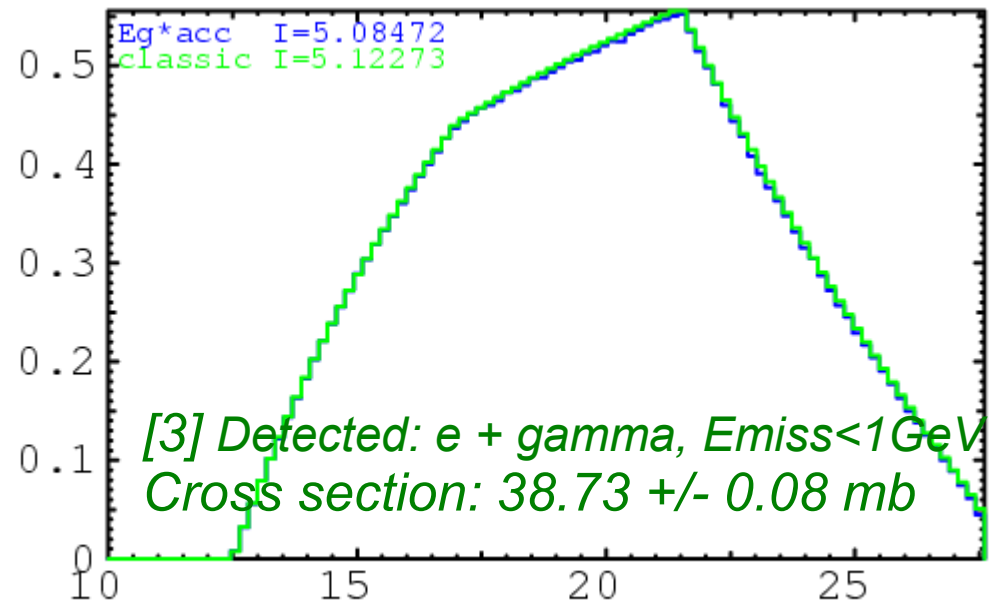


920 GeV

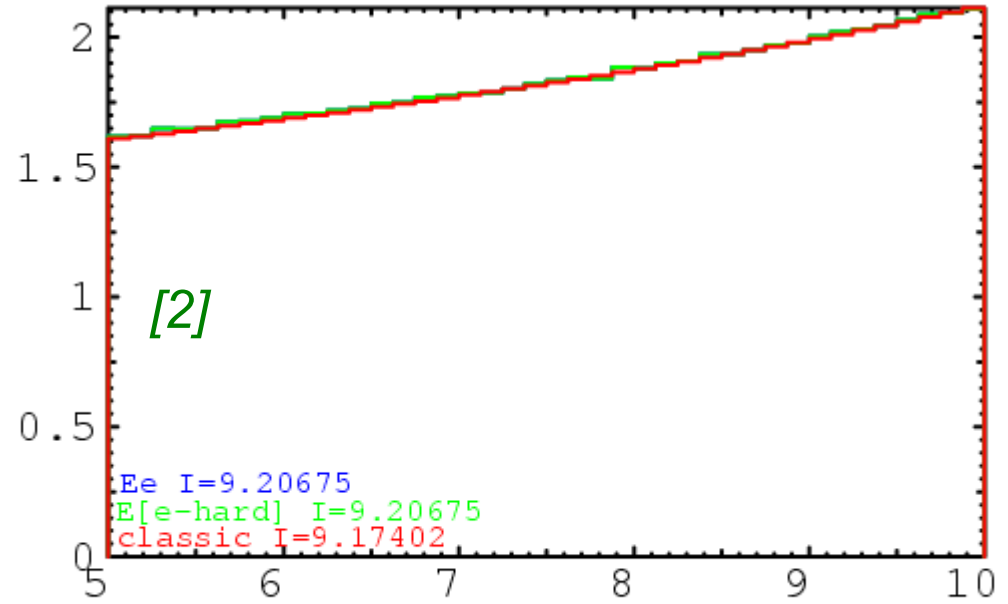
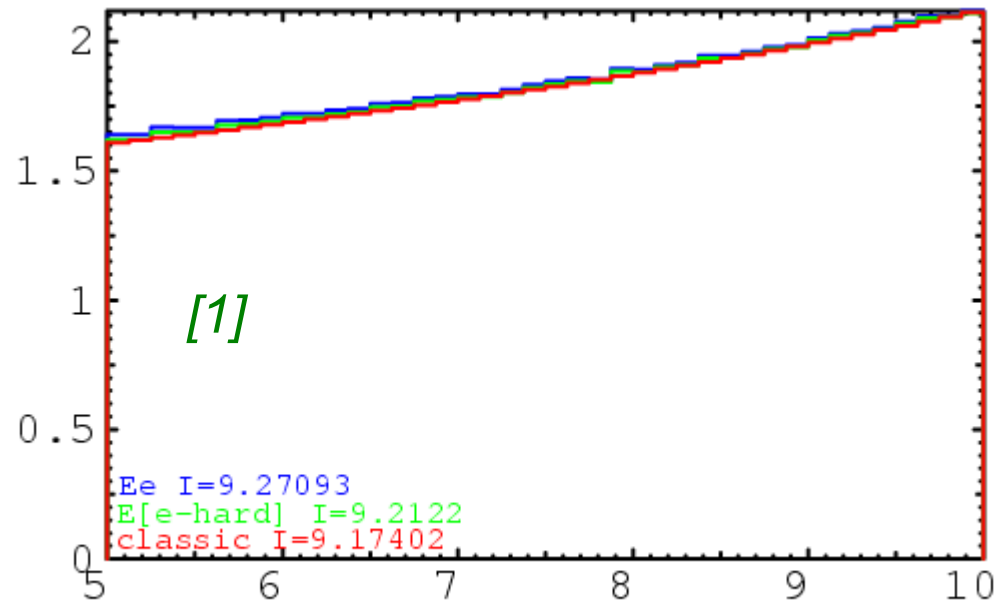


Photons accepted

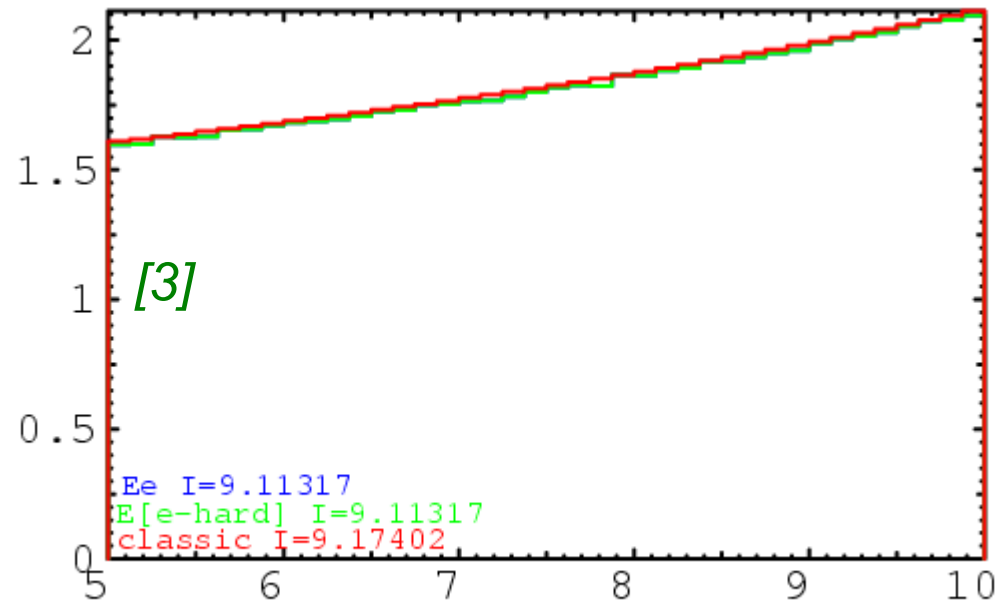
[4] $E[\gamma]>10GeV$
Classic: 39.012 mb



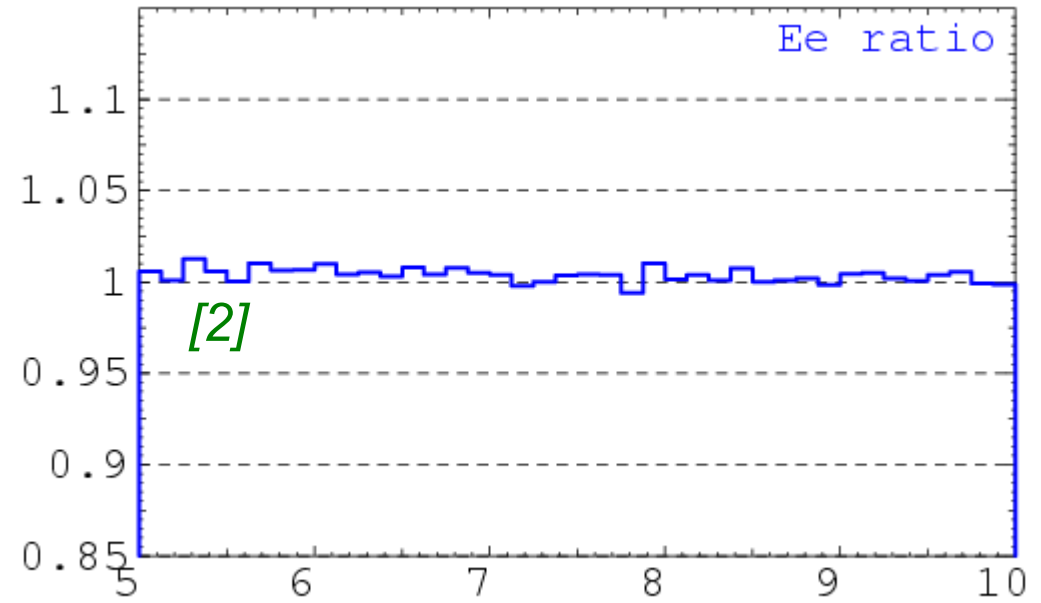
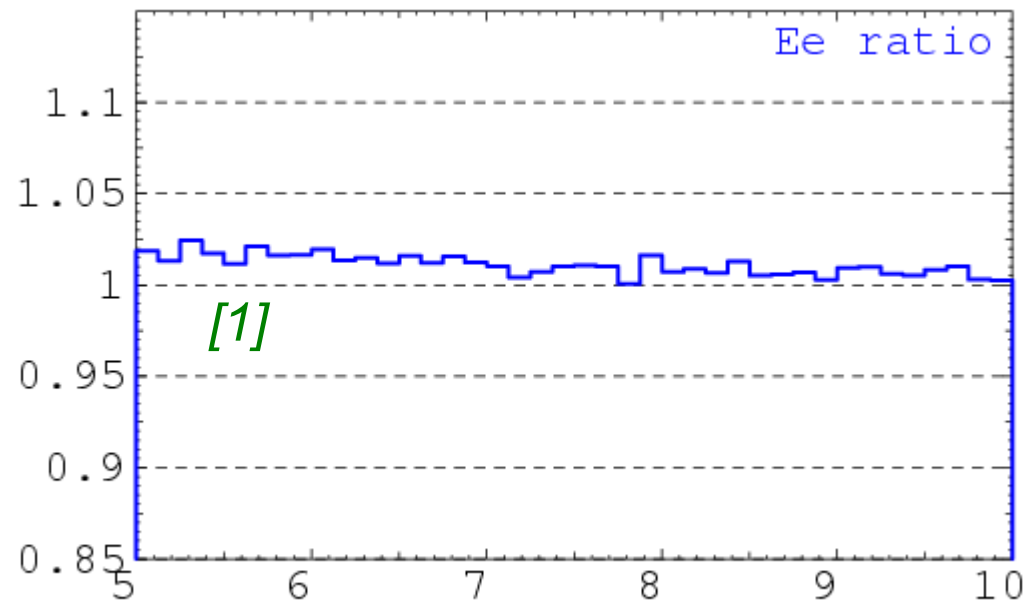
920 GeV



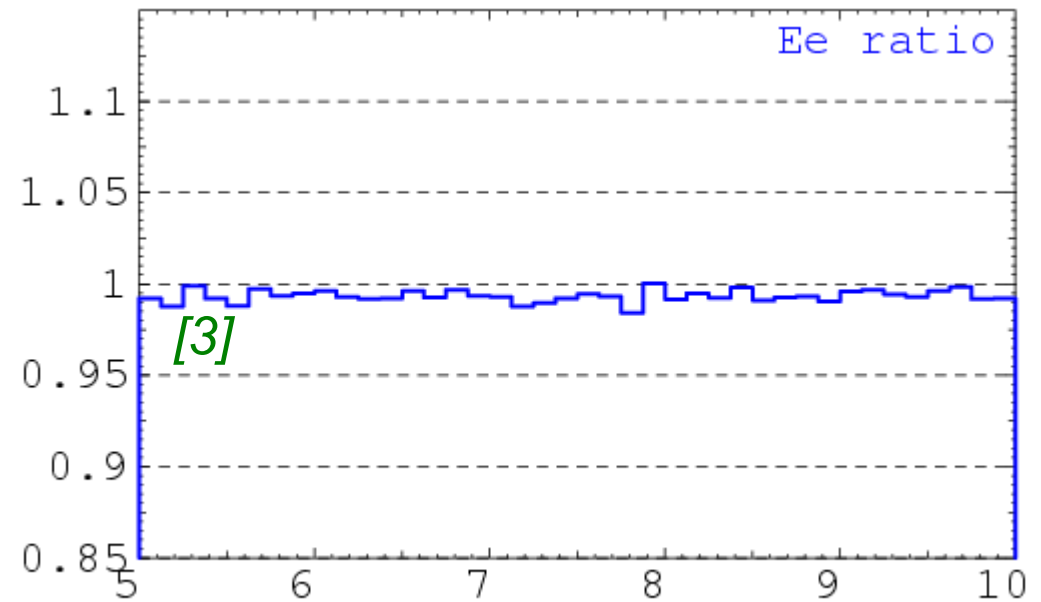
Electron energy spectrum



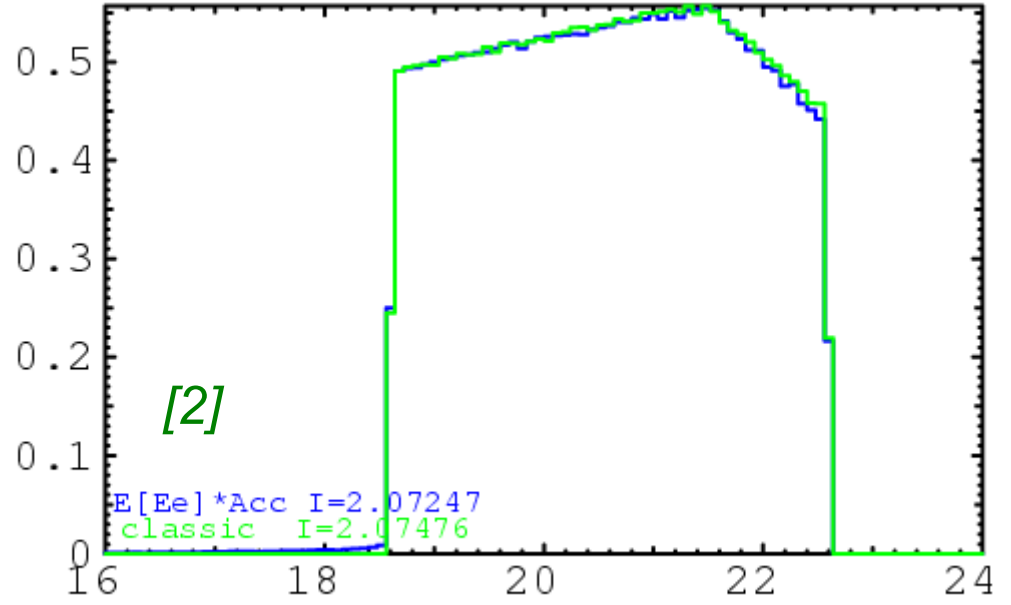
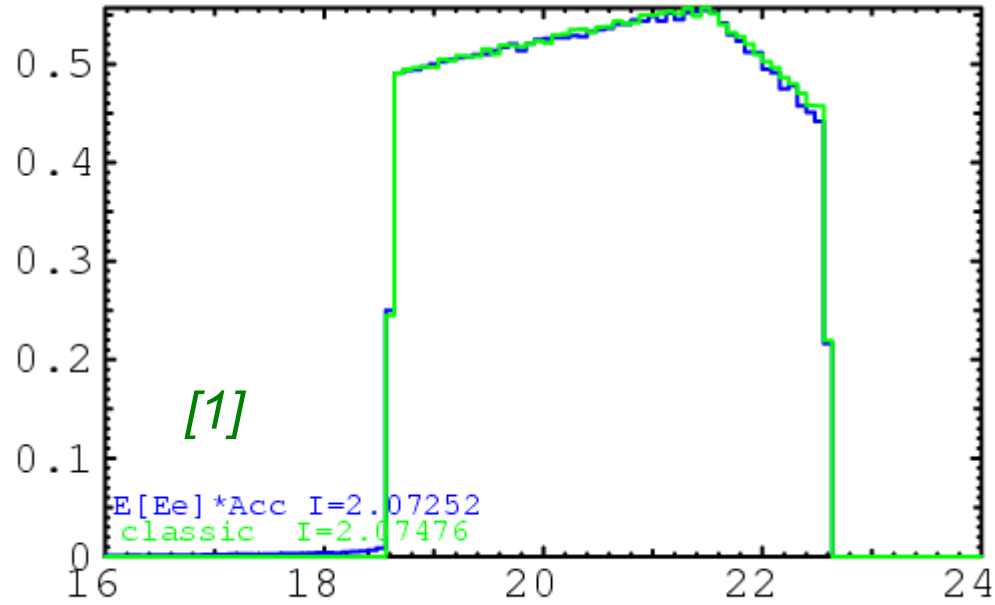
920 GeV



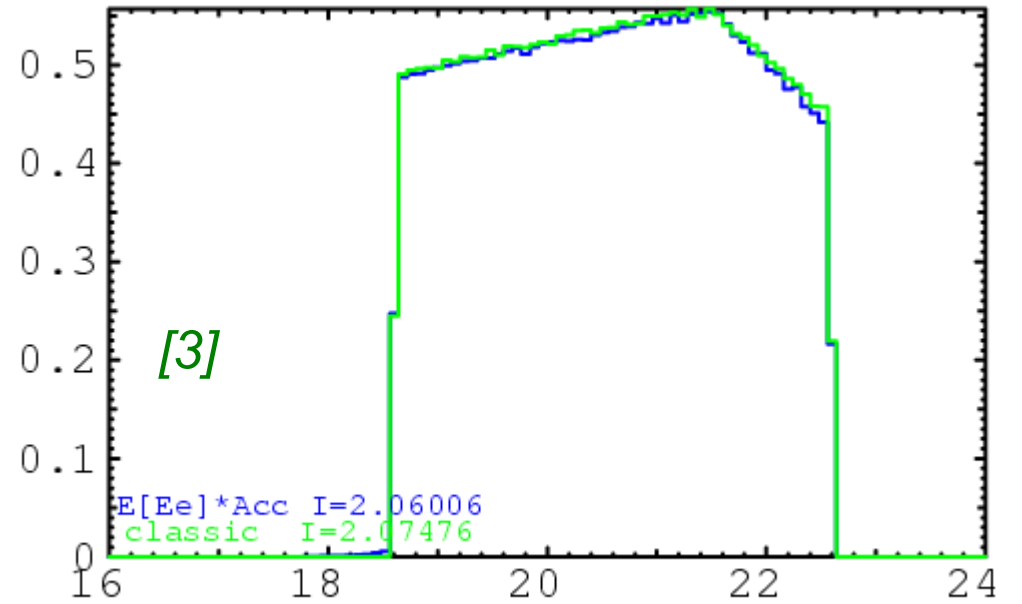
Electron spectra ratios



920 GeV



*Photons accepted at
 $5\text{GeV} < E[e] < 9\text{GeV}$*



The plots
for other proton energies
are similar

Counter-checks made

1. Matrix element calculation

- different matrix element representation were tested

2. Integration core

- checked by variation of internal parameters of generator
- checked by other integration codes (but in sub-regions only)
- no full check with external program is available

2. Misc. checks

- effects of histogram binning, normalization, etc.

Conclusions

1. Generator works
2. Generation is fast enough
3. The effect of RC is below the integration error in the most region
4. Discrepancy exist =>
Full simulation of calorimeter is required to clarify the effect

Supplementary slides
(from previous talks)

Previous results

The classical Bethe-Heitler formula is currently used:

- *H.Bethe, W.Heitler, Proc.Roy.Soc.***A146**(34)83

$$\frac{d\sigma_{BH}}{dE_\gamma} = 4\alpha r_e^2 \frac{E_{e'}}{E_\gamma E_e} \left(\frac{E_e}{E_{e'}} + \frac{E_{e'}}{E_e} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \left(\ln \frac{4E_p E_e E_{e'}}{M_p M_e E_\gamma} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$E_\gamma + E_{e'} = E_e$$

$$d\sigma/d\Theta_\gamma \sim \Theta_\gamma / ((M_e/E_e)^2 + \Theta_\gamma^2)^2$$

Previous higher-order effects studies:

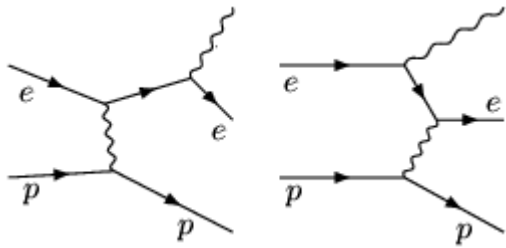
- *K.J.F.Gaemers, M.van der Horst, Nucl.Phys.***B316**(89)269

- *M.van der Horst, Nucl.Phys.***B347**(90)149

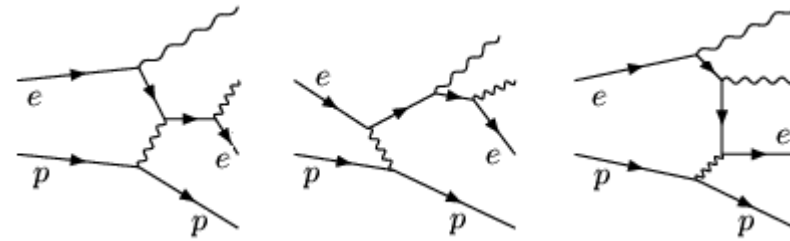
- The higher-order effects are below 1% in the region [$8 < E[\gamma] < 14 \text{ GeV}$]
- No generator was published.

The higher-order effects

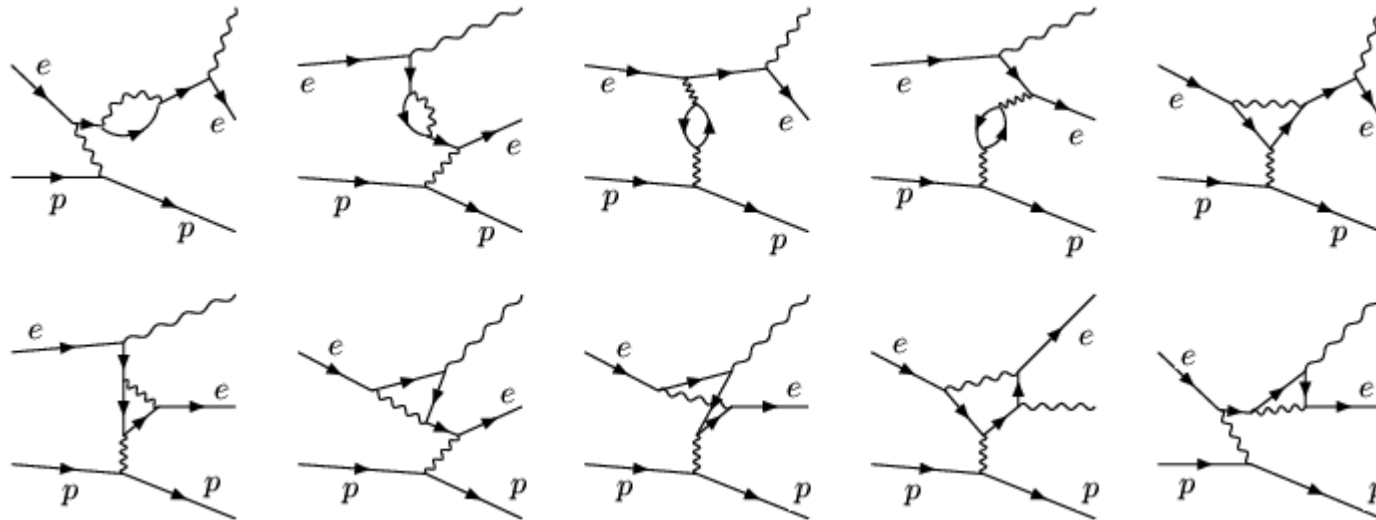
1. $pe^\pm \rightarrow pe^\pm \gamma$ including one-loop QED radiative corrections.



Tree-level diagrams

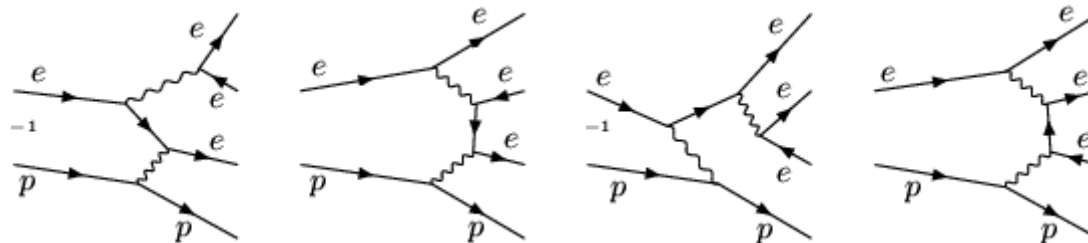


Real photon emission diagrams



Loop diagrams

2. $pe^\pm \rightarrow pe^\pm e^+ e^-$ with at least one electron detected.



+ crossings

Numerical stability & technical details

1. $pe^\pm \rightarrow pe^\pm \gamma$

$$Q^2_{min} \approx \frac{m_e^4 M_p^2}{s^2 (E_{el}/E_{min} - 1)^2} \approx 3 * 10^{-25} GeV^2$$

$$3 * 10^{-25} < Q^2 < 10^5$$

30 digits!

$$Q^2_{max} \approx s - m_e^2 - M_p^2 \approx 10^5 GeV^2$$

2. $pe^\pm \rightarrow pe^\pm e^+ e^-$

$$Q^2_{min} \approx \frac{64 m_e^4 M_p^2}{s^2} = 4 * 10^{-22}$$

$$4 * 10^{-22} < Q^2 < 10^5$$

26 digits!

$$Q^2_{max} \approx s - m_e^2 - M_p^2 \approx 10^5 GeV^2$$

No standard generator can be used!

- **GenLite** generator created

- **good for peaking functions**

- **deals correctly with small Q2 values**

- **avoids extra Lorentz transformations**

- **scalar couplings produced by generator (not from generated vectors)**

- Diagrams + analytic calculations: **by ALHEP** [<http://cern.ch/~makarenko/alhep>]

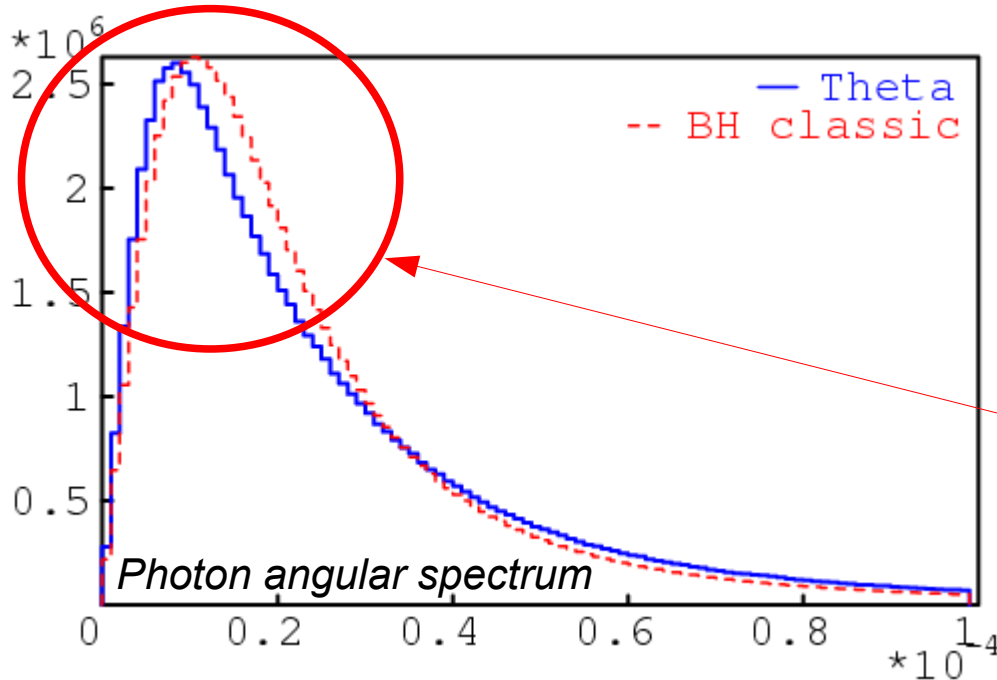
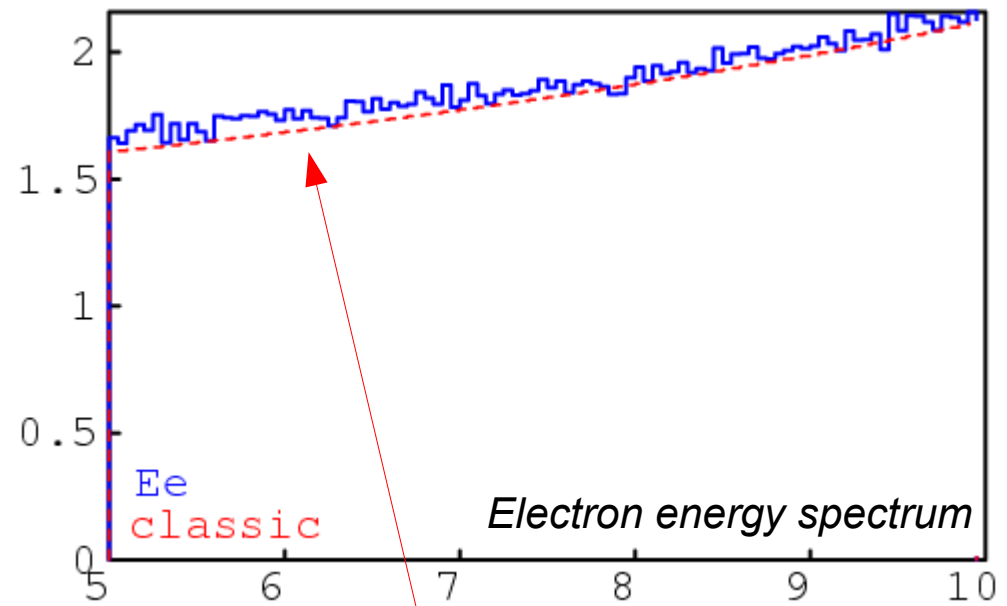
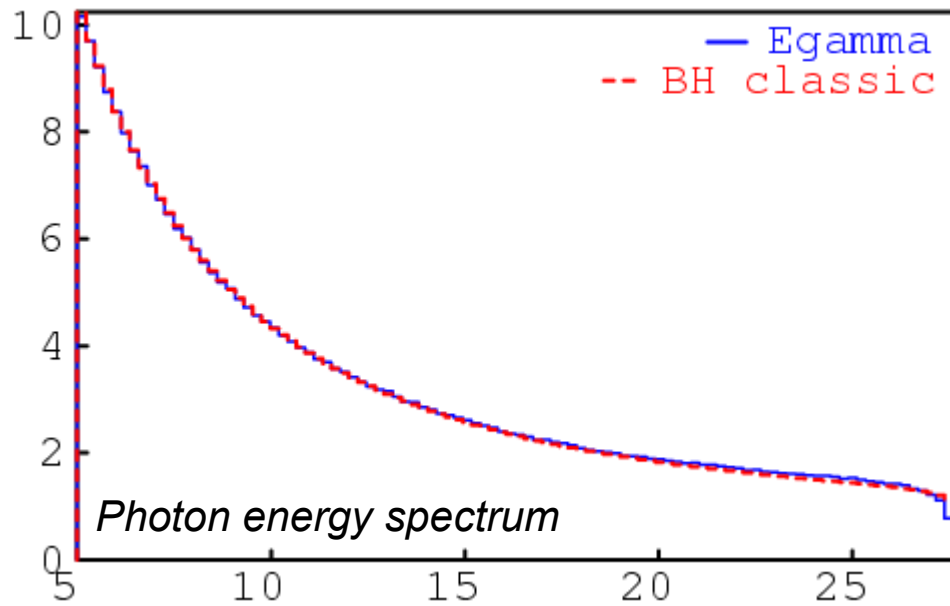
- Loop integrals: **by LoopTools** [T. Hahn, Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl. 89(2000) 231]

- Bremsstrahlung IR-term separation: **phase space slicing at $E < 10^{-6}$ GeV**

- Collinear divergences: **kept by generator.**

- High-precision floating point: **by QD** [Y.Hida, Xi.S.Li, D.H.Bailey, Tech. Report LBNL-46996]

Photon / electron spectra



*The difference appear in
electron energy spectrum*

*The angular peak is at
~ 0.015 mrad
The divergence of the electron beam:
~ 0.23 mrad (horizontal)
~ 0.07 mrad (vertical).*

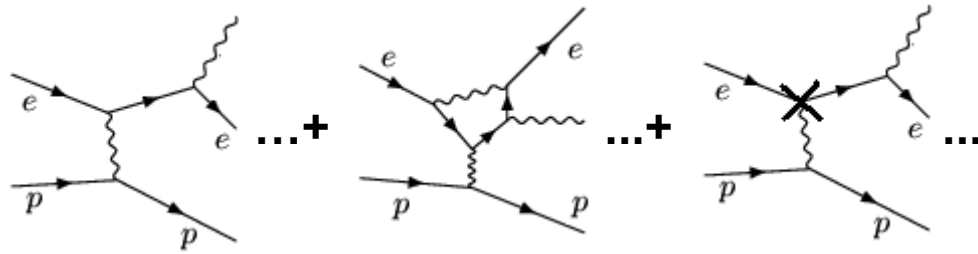
Cross sections & conclusions:

1. Born-level process

$72.47 \pm 0.05 \text{ mb}$
 $E[\text{any } \gamma] > 5 \text{ GeV}$ (classical: **72.49 mb**)

2. Including one-loop radiative correction

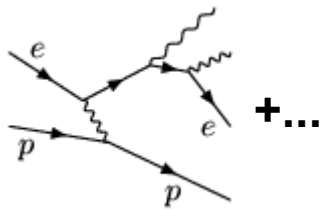
2.1. Born process + loops + counter-terms + soft photons



$69.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ mb}$

$72.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ mb}$

2.2. Radiative photons



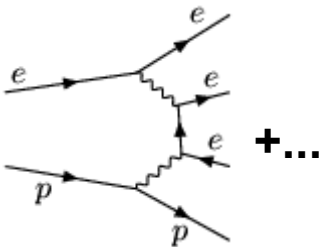
$2.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ mb}$

$E[\text{any } \gamma] > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$0.179 \pm 0.006 \text{ mb}$

$E[\text{both } \gamma] > 5 \text{ GeV}$

3. Electron-positron pair production:



$0.118 \pm 0.008 \text{ mb}$

$5 \text{ GeV} < E[\text{any } e] < 10 \text{ GeV}$

Final generator uses pre-integrated grid for all sub-processes and generates mixed events.

Generation performance: **10^5 events/hr**

To be improved